### Vital Records Overview

### Death Data

Christopher Harrison, State Registrar and Deputy Director, State Office of Vital Records

### Overview

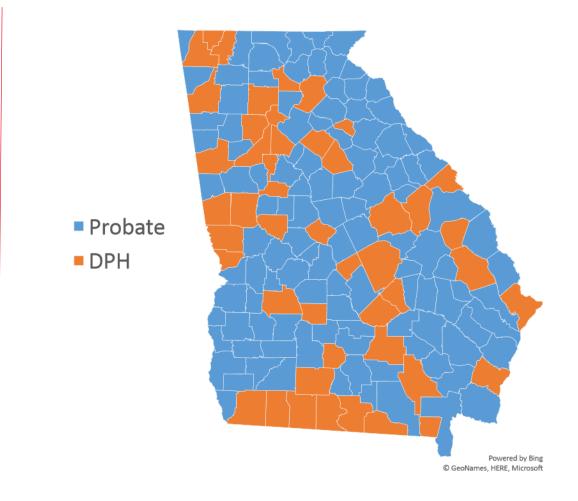
- GAVERS Overview
- Death Record Creation
- New Initiatives
- Q&A

### Vital Records Office Locations

State Office of Vital Records 1680 Phoenix Blvd, Suite 100 Atlanta, GA 30349

Local Vital Records Offices
One in every county

- 45 Public Health Offices
- 114 Probate Courts



## GAVERS Overview

#### **GAVERS** Overview

#### **System Overview**

- Georgia Vital Event Registration System (GAVERS)
- Completely web-based
- Vendor product
- Servers managed by GTA
- Access controlled by State Office of Vital Records

#### **User Types**

- Hospital Medical Records
- Funeral Homes
- Physicians
- Medical Examiners/Coroners
- County Courts
- Vital Records

### **GAVERS** Overview

#### Record Types

Births

**Deaths** 

Fetal Deaths

Induced Termination of Pregnancy (ITOP)

Marriages

**Divorces** 

#### **Information Collected**

Events that **occurred** in Georgia

Legal information

Statistical information

Data from 1919-present

1919-2009 Paper, partially electronic

2010 First electronic system

2013 (GAVERS)

# User Registration

#### **How to Get Started?**

- Request a registration form from the State Office of Vital Records
- You will be assigned a user name, password and PIN (electronic signature for certify a record.)
- Log in at <a href="https://gavers.dph.ga.gov/welcome.htm">https://gavers.dph.ga.gov/welcome.htm</a>

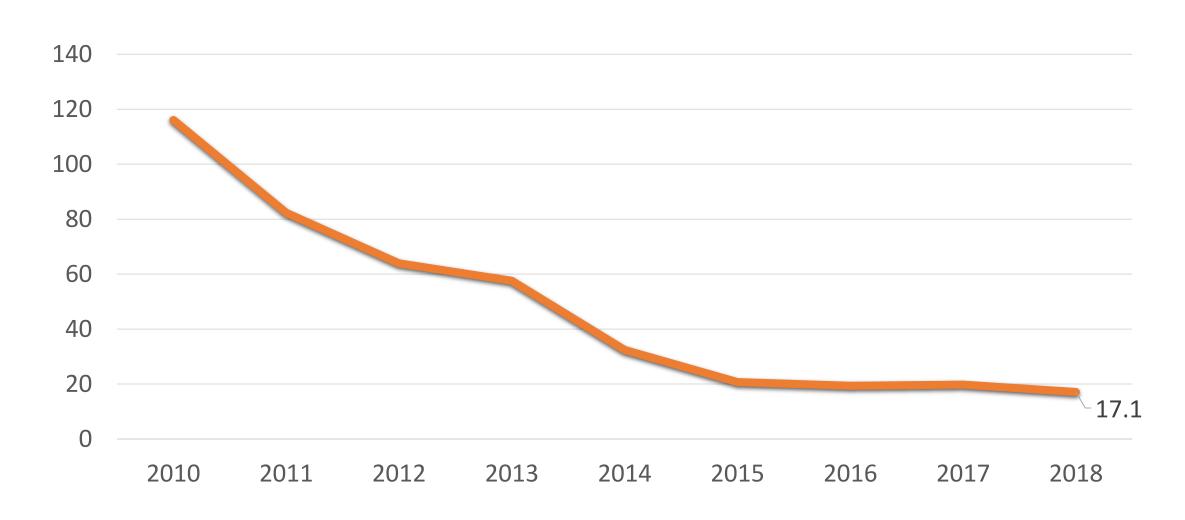
## GA Code Ann., § 31-10-15 Death registration

- (a) A certificate of death filed with the county within ten days as follows:
  - (1) The place of death is unknown but the dead body is found in this state,
  - (2) When death occurs in a moving conveyance is first removed from the conveyance in this state
- **(b)** The funeral director or person acting as such who first assumes custody of the dead body shall file the certificate of death within 72 hours.
- **(c) (1)** The medical certification as to the cause and circumstances of death shall be completed, signed, and returned to the funeral director or person acting as such within 72 hours after death by the physician in charge of the patient's care for the illness or condition which resulted in death, except when inquiry is required by Article 2 of Chapter 16 of Title 45, the "Georgia Death Investigation Act." In the absence of said physician or with that physician's approval the certificate may be completed and signed by an associate physician, the chief medical officer of the institution in which death occurred, or the physician who performed an autopsy upon the decedent, provided that such individual has access to the medical history of the case, views the deceased at or after death, and death is due to natural causes. The funeral director or person acting as such shall be authorized to report such physician to the Georgia Composite Medical Board for discipline pursuant to Code Section 43-34-8.

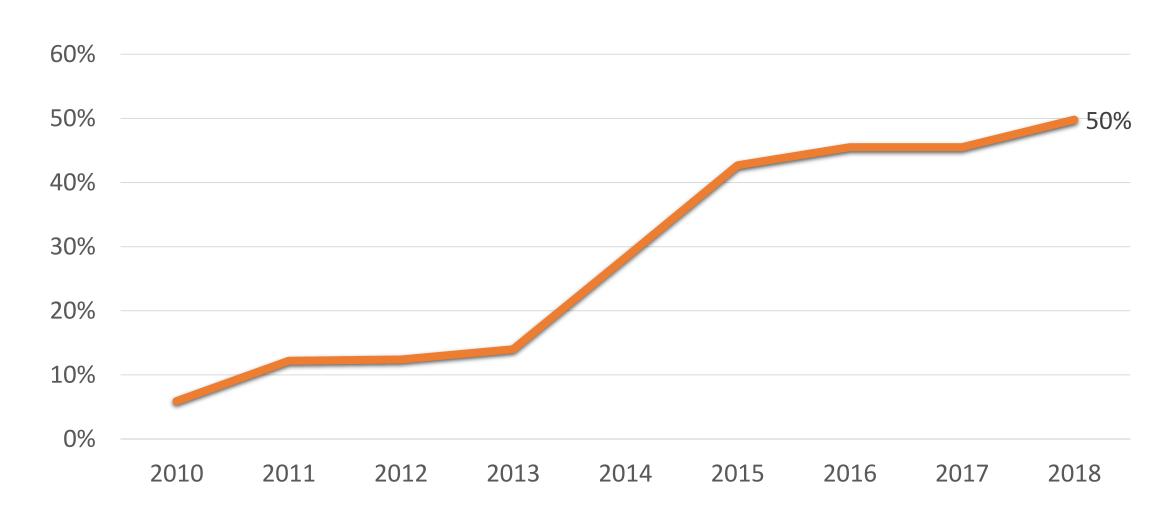
# GA Rules and Regulations 511-1-3.19

- (6) When reporting is due.
  - (a) The report of death shall be made within three calendar days after death.
  - (b) Certification of the cause of death shall be made within three calendar days after death; provided, however, that if death occurred without medical attendance, or in cases subject to inquiry under Title 45, Chapter 16, Article 2, certification shall be made within 30 days after notification of death.
  - (c) If for any reason the cause of death cannot be determined within 48 hours after death, then "under review" shall be entered on the death report and amended promptly after the determination is made. Until the cause of death is certified, final disposition of the body shall not be made unless authorized by the attending physician or, with regard to a body subject to inquiry under Title 45, Chapter 16, Article 2, by the county coroner or medical examiner.
- Please report deaths promptly, even if final cause or manner has not been determined.
  - Doing so will help us serve families and help with public health data.

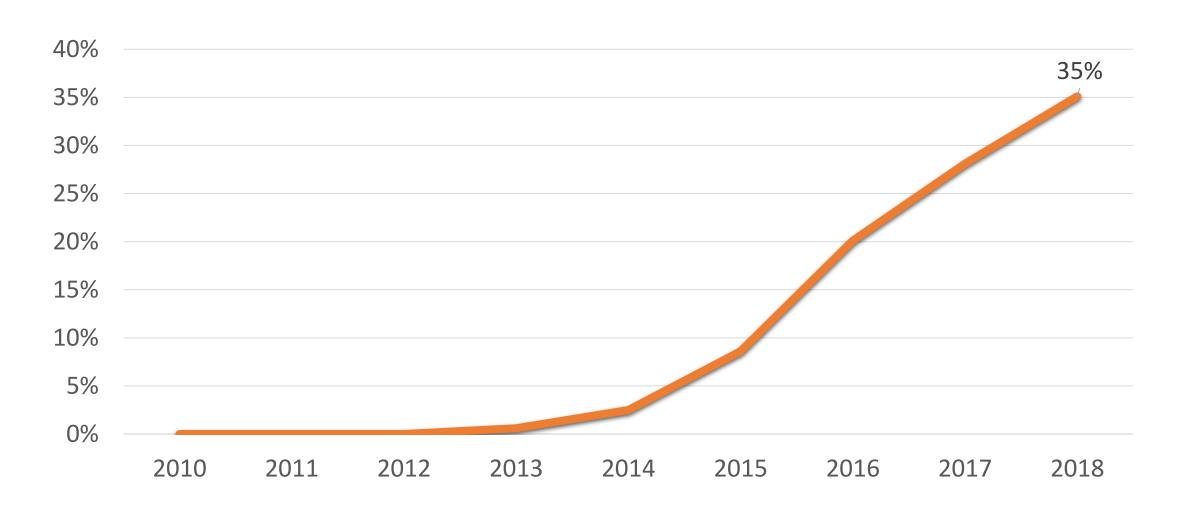
## Days to Register a Death



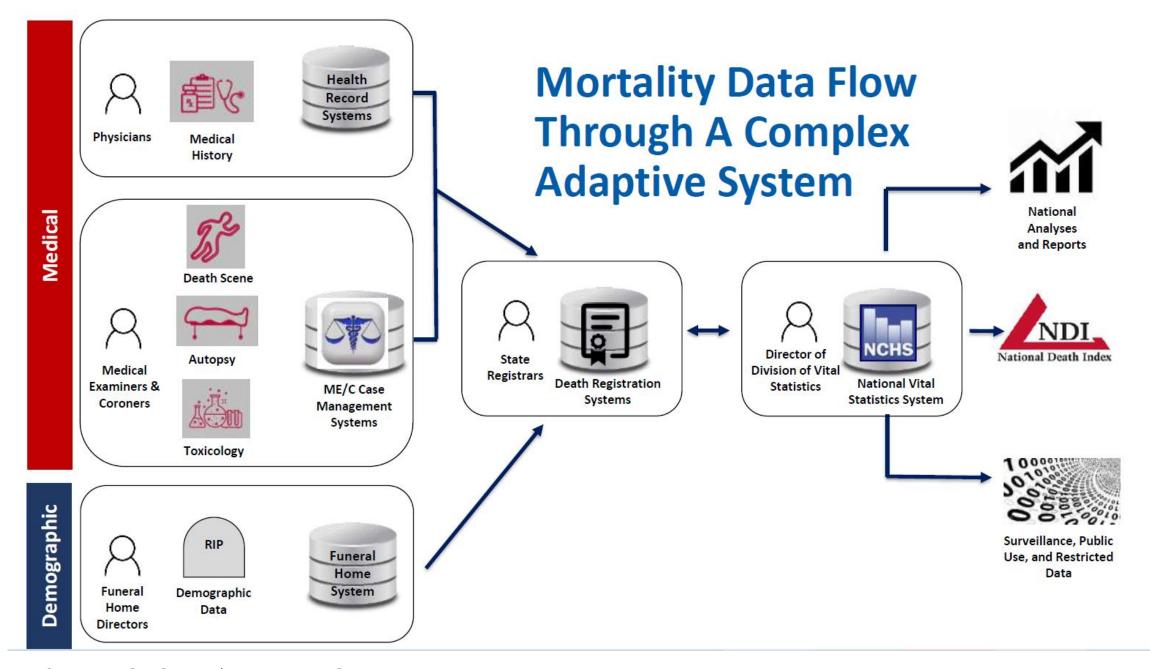
## Deaths Registered Within 10 Days



# Deaths Registered Electronically



## Death Record Creation

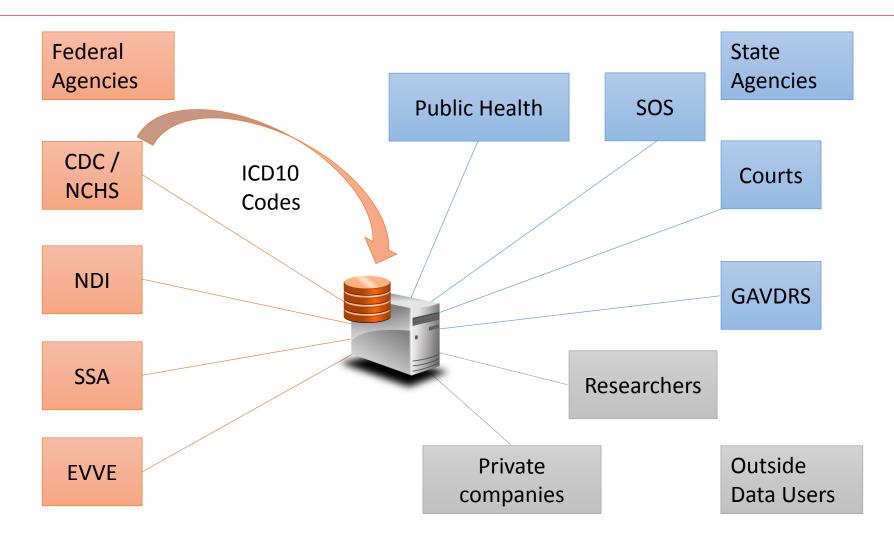


Source: CDC, Implementer's Community Meeting

## Medical Examiner inquiry required O.C.G.A. § 45-16-24

- (a) When any individual dies in any county in this state:
- (1) As a result of violence;
- (2) By suicide or casualty;
- (3) Suddenly when in apparent good health;
- (4) In any suspicious or unusual manner, with particular attention to those individuals 16 years of age and under;
- (5) After birth but before seven years of age if the death is unexpected or unexplained;
- (6) As a result of an execution carried out pursuant to the imposition of the death penalty under Article 2 of Chapter 10 of Title 17;
- (7) When an inmate of a state hospital or a state, county, or city penal institution;
- (8) After having been admitted to a hospital in an unconscious state and without regaining consciousness within 24 hours of admission;
- (9) As a result of an apparent drug overdose; or
- (10) When unattended by a physician (\*required to notify but may decline the case)

### Death Record Creation



#### Death Record Creation

- All ICD10 codes are assigned by NCHS
- 70%-80% auto-coded (hours)
- 20%-30% manual review (days or weeks)
- Codes manually imported to GAVERS

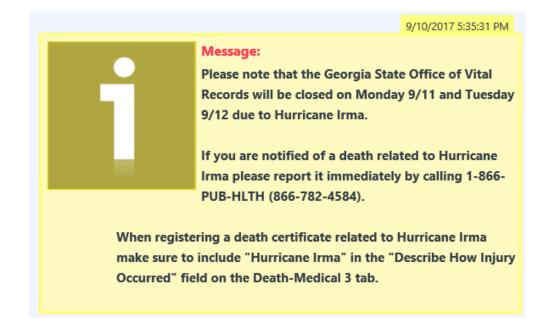
### **Out-of-State Deaths**

- Georgia resident dies in the U.S. shared in IJE format (full death record)
- IJE records provided
- Uploaded to GAVERS
- Georgia resident dies in another country notification only

## New Initiatives

#### **GAVERS Alerts**

#### Specific instructions for death reporting:



## Opioid Surveillance Fields

Two new questions added to GAVERS July 1, 2018:

1. Do you have reason to suspect that this death is due to an unintentional drug overdose? [Yes, No, Unknown]

If Yes, then:

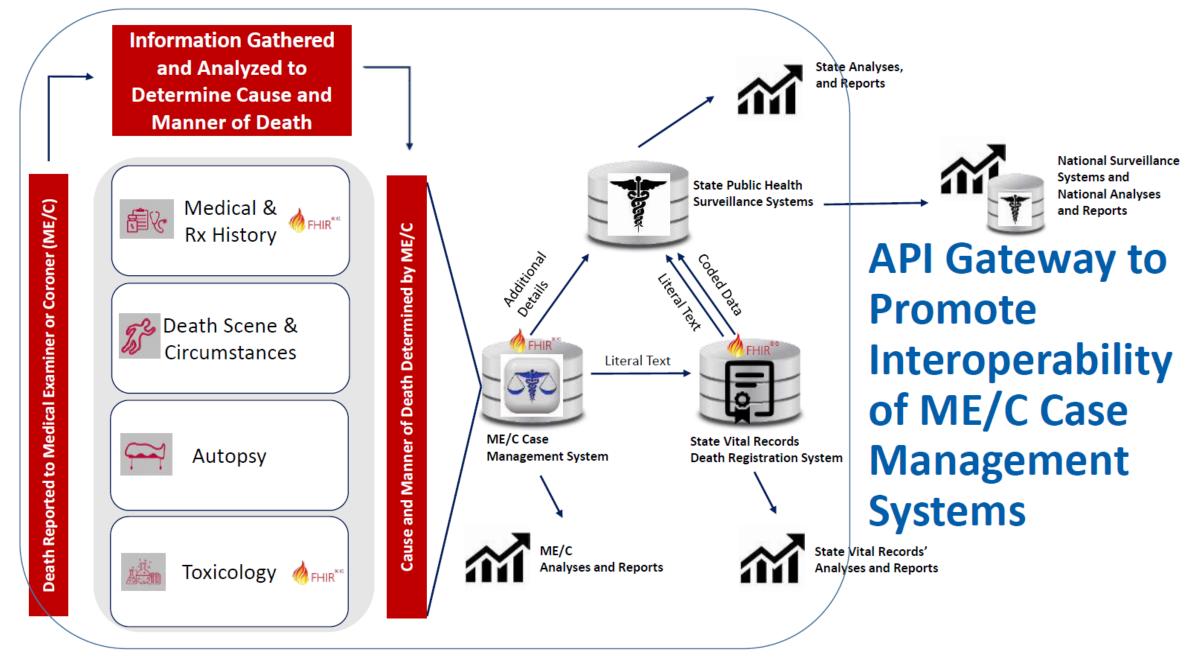
2. Briefly describe the circumstance.

Available for DPH data users prior to record completion

- Do not print on certificate
- Currently under evaluation

## Death Interoperability using HL7 FHIR

- Health Level 7 (HL7) is an international standard, used by electronic health records
- Fast Healthcare Interoperability Resources (FHIR) is a modern, internetbased approach to HL7
- Six states funded by CDC to develop death interoperability
  - California, Florida, Georgia, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York
- The "Implementer's Community"



Source: CDC, Implementer's Community Meeting

## Ways to find more information



https://www.cdc.gov/surveillance/projects/Modernizing-Death-Reporting.html

# Questions?

